teachers are given extra work. They combine two sections at a time and about 120 boys have to huddle themselves up in the rooms, windows and the veranda. Conditions in the Visvesvarapuram Middle School where co-education is permitted are still worse. Are not Government aware of all these conditions?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—The Director will look into these matters and see what relief could be given.

Menial Staff of the Vani Vilas Hospital, Bangalore.

Q.—4. Mr. D. VENKATARAMANAPPA (Bangalore City Municipality).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the number of poor peons, ayahs and scavengers in the Vani Vilas Hospital, Bangalore, whose pay was reduced from Rs. 12 per mensem to Rs. 10 per mensem some two years back and the amount of yearly savings to Government effected thereby;

(*b*) the reason for reducing the pay of the poor menials?

A.—The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT (Mr. Charles E. Noronha).—

(*a*) In sanctioning the additional staff required for the new Sajjan Rao's Obstetric Wards in the Vani Vilas Hospital, Bangalore, 35 menials who were on the temporary establishment and liable to have their services terminated were given permanent posts on Rs. 10 each and the scales of pay were reduced from Rs. 13 and Rs. 12 to Rs. 10 each. In the new scales, 27 more hands were also employed resulting in extra cost of Rs. 2,100 per annum instead of savings to Government. The savings of about Rs. 1,140 by fixing the temporary hands in the permanent scale has been utilised in increasing the staff.

(*b*) The scales of pay of the menials were reduced by Government so as to keep down costs and to enable more hands being employed. There is really no hardship in this case, as the temporary hands have secured permanent posts. Two different grades of pay were sanctioned so as to create an incentive for the lower scale menials to work for the higher scale.

Mr. D. VENKATARAMANAPPA.—What is the justification for reducing the pay of these poor servants?

The SENIOR SURGEON (Rajasevasaktha B.K. Narayana Rao).—All these people were temporary servants whose services were liable to be terminated. The Department helped them by giving them permanent appointments though on a slightly reduced scale of pay.

Mr. D. VENKATARAMANAPPA.—Of the 35 hands referred to, how many were getting Rs. 13 and how many Rs. 12?

Mr. B. K. NARAYANA RAO.—I cannot give you the exact figures now. I may, however, add that most of them have now been given their old pay.

Mr. D. VENKATARAMANAPPA.—Is not the saving which resulted from this reduction very insignificant?

Mr. B. K. NARAYANA RAO.—It is not a question of savings at all. The object was to employ a larger number of servants in the interests of patients without having to incur extra expenditure.

Mr. D. VENKATARAMANAPPA.—Has the same principle been applied in the case of doctors also?

Mr. B. K. NARAYANA RAO.—Yes, in some cases.

The FIRST MEMBER (Rajamantrapravina N. Madhava Raú).—In many cases, persons in temporary employ would be quite prepared to receive slightly reduced pay if only they are made permanent.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS—BILLS.

1. General Principles of the Bill further to amend the Mysore Registration Act, 1903.

The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT (Rajasevaprasaktha B. T. Kesavaiengar) explained the